

Registered Number 06242977

D T SERVICES NOTTINGHAM LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2014

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2014

	Notes	2014 £	2013 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	2	6,400	8,000
Tangible assets	3	400	218
		<u>6,800</u>	<u>8,218</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		19,423	19,947
Cash at bank and in hand		2,981	834
		<u>22,404</u>	<u>20,781</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>(34,489)</u>	<u>(28,534)</u>
Net current assets (liabilities)		<u>(12,085)</u>	<u>(7,753)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(5,285)</u>	<u>465</u>
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>(5,285)</u>	<u>465</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	100	100
Profit and loss account		(5,385)	365
Shareholders' funds		<u>(5,285)</u>	<u>465</u>

- For the year ending 31 March 2014 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 22 December 2014

And signed on their behalf by:

David Tebbutt, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 March 2014**1 Accounting Policies****Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts**

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Turnover policy

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year and derives from the provision of goods and services falling within the company's ordinary activities.

Tangible assets depreciation policy

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery - 20% straight line

Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 20% straight line

Motor vehicles - 25% straight line

Other accounting policies**Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exception:

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Goodwill

Acquired goodwill is written off in equal instalments over its estimated useful economic life of 10 years.

Going concern

In accordance with their responsibilities as directors, the directors have considered the appropriateness of the going concern basis for the preparation of the financial statements. In forming their view, they have considered a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

The company incurred a loss for the year ended 31 March 2014 and has deficiency of assets as at that date. In order to continue in operational existence as a going concern and meet its liabilities as

they fall due, the company depends on funding receivable from one of its Directors. This funding has been provided and the Director has confirmed he will not seek repayment of the funding until such time as cash flow permits.

Accordingly, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Should the assumptions above prove to be invalid, the going concern basis may be invalid and accordingly adjustments may have to be made to reduce the value of the assets to their realisable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise and to reclassify all fixed assets and long term liabilities as current assets and liabilities respectively.

2 Intangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2013	16,000
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 March 2014	<u>16,000</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2013	8,000
Charge for the year	1,600
On disposals	-
At 31 March 2014	<u>9,600</u>
Net book values	
At 31 March 2014	<u>6,400</u>
At 31 March 2013	<u>8,000</u>

3 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2013	3,050
Additions	276
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 March 2014	<u>3,326</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2013	2,832
Charge for the year	94
On disposals	-
At 31 March 2014	<u>2,926</u>
Net book values	
At 31 March 2014	<u>400</u>

4 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	<i>2014</i>	<i>2013</i>
	£	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

5 Transactions with directors

Name of director receiving advance or credit:	Steven Tebbutt
Description of the transaction:	Interest free loan
Balance at 1 April 2013:	£ 2,206
Advances or credits made:	£ 12,826
Advances or credits repaid:	£ 11,118
Balance at 31 March 2014:	<u>£ 3,914</u>

The maximum amount outstanding on this loan during the year was £10,816.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.